## DEOPOSADS FOR LOAN. TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States. the several Assistant Treasurers and Designated Depositories and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositories and Financial Agents, for Treasury Notes payable three years from August 15, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, with semi annual coupons attached, payable in lawful

meney These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bends, redeemable after five and payable

twenty years from August 15, 1867. The Notes will be issued in the denominations of afty, one hundred, five hundred, one thousand and five thousand dollars, and will be issued in blank, or payable to order, as may be directed by the sub-

All subscription must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars. Duplicate certificates will be issued for all depos-

ites. The party depositing must endorse upon the original certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endersed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to this Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receip of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

Interest will be allowed to August 15 on all deposits made prior to that date, and will be paid by the Department upon receipt of the original

As the notes draw interest from August 15, per sons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by this Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for sommissions must be made from

Officers receiving deposits will see that the proper endorsements are made upon the original

All officers authorized to receive deposits are requested to give to applicants all desired information, and afford every facility for making sub-W. P. FESSENDEN. scriptions. Jy 26-tf Secretary of the Treasury.

## PERSONAL.

ADIES, ATTENTION-PLAIN SEWING done with neatness and despatch by Mrs. POLLER, No. 580 7th street, Island. Particular attention to Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children's under gar ments. Machine stitching done at five cents

M ADAM MARSHA, late from a northern city, would inform the public that she has taken up her residence at No. 403 K street, between 5th and 18th. Is prepared to read the past and feretell future events.

au 22-lm\* CAUTION.—To all whom it may Concern.—All persons are hereby cautioned against filling half-pint porter and mineral water Bottles marked with the names of "R. A. Shinn," and "Arny & Shinn," as all who are found so offending will be prosecuted to the atmost extent of the law "providing against the improper use of trade marks,

I would also notify my customers that payment will be exacted for all bottles lost by them after this date.

Union Bottling Depot. 57 Greene st.,

Aug 18, 1864. [au 19-1m] Georgetown, D. C.

PERSONAL.—WM. PRINCE, 381 Patreet, opposite the Patent Office, is the only one in town who does FLUTING, having three very elegant machines now in operation. Ladies who desire this very fashionable trimming should give him a call. Stamping in all its varieties elegantly done. Stamped Goods, Braid and Silks for sale. au 12-tf FEMALE CCMPLAINTS receive partiular attention at Dr DARBY'S Office, 492 7th street between D and E. Those in need of a confidential adviser can be suited by calling on him. au5-lm\* PRIVATE COMPLAINTS Are treated, either personally or by letter, at Dr. WOOD'S Office. 4987th street. Separate rooms for patients. Office open day and night.

au 6-lm\*

# TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY.

BY RAILROAD FROM PHILADELPHIA PROM WALNUT STREET PIEB.

At 6 a. m., accommodation due at 10% a. m. At 10 a. m., express due at 1% p. m. At 4% s. m., express due at 8 p. m. Returning, leave Cape May— 6 a. m. express due at 9% a. m. 11.46 accommodation due at 4% p. m.

8.10 p. m. express due at 3% p. m.
Through without change of cars or baggage.
New cars, and everything first-class.
je 20-3m J. VAN RENSSELAER, Sup't. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

On and after Sunday, June 19th, 1864, Daily Trains will be run between Washington and New York and Washington and the West, as follows: FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND

BOSTON.

Leave Washington at 7.30 a. m., 11.15 a. m., and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
On Sunday at 8.30 p. m. only.
POR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA. Leave Washington at 3 p m. daily, except Sun-Passengers will note that this train runs as far as Philadelphia only. FOR NEW YORK.

Leave Washington daily at 6.39 p. m. This train is for New York passengers exclusively. FOR BALTIMORE.

Leave. Washington at 6.30 a. m., 11.15 a. m., 5 p. m., 4.45 p. m., 7.20 p. m., and 8.30 p. m., except Sunday. On Sunday at 7.30 a. m., 3 p. m., and 8.30 p. m.

FOR ALL PARIS OF THE WEST. Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 3, 4.45 and 8.30 p. m. daily, except Sunday. On Sunday at 3 and 8.30 p. m Tickets sold to all points WEST, and bazzase checked through.

FOR ANNAPOLIS. Leave Washington at 6.30 a. m. and 4.45 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

No train for Annapolis on Sunday.

Trains leaving Washington at 7.31 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. go through to New York without change

Sleeping cars on 6.30 and 8.30 p. m. trains. Berths can be secured until 5 p. m. daily at the ticket office. After that hour they must be secured of the sleeping car conductor.

The first and fifth trains stop at all way points.
The 3 p. m. train stops only at Bladensburg, Beltsville, Laurel, Annapolis Junction and Belay House daily, except Sunday.

On Sunday it stops at all way points.

PARTICULAE NOTICE.

Passengers will please observe that the 3 p. m. train runs only as far as Philadelphia daily, except Sunday. On Sunday it runs to Baltimore only. Also, that the 6.30 p. m. train takes New York passengers For further information, tickets of any kind, &c., apply to GEO. S. KOONTZ, Agent at Washington, or at the Ticket Office.

W. P. SMITH, Master of Transportation.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent. je 20-tf GREAT PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

TO THE NORTHWEST AND SOUTHWEST.

ON AND AND AFTER NOVEMBER 16TH trains will leave Baltimore from the North Calvert Station as follows: 

THE 6.30 A. M. TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON connects with the 9.20 a. m. train from Baltimore for Pittsburg and the West, and for Elmira, Buffalo, Rochester, Bunkirk, Canandaigus, and Miagara Falls, and for New York city.

THE 7.20 P. M. TRAIN FROM WASHINGTON connects with the 9.30 p. m. train from Baltimore for Elmira and the North and Pittsburg

SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS. OND THROUGH TRAIN ON SUNDAY. LOW FARB AND QUICK TIME.

For tickets and any information apply at the office of the Great Pennsylvania Route, corner Penn. avenue and 6th street, under National Hotel, Washington.

J. N. DUBARRY,

Superintendent N. O. R. B.

E. J. WILKINS, Pass and Ticket Agent, eor. 6th st. and Penn, avenue,

MANURENURE,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST MANURE IN THE The undersigned, having contracted for all the Manure at Giesboro Point, D. C., are now pre-pared to put on board vessels free of expense to

VESSELS WANTED.

Address No. 350 B street, Washington, or to GIESBORO POINT MANURE WHARF, JOHN PETTIBONE & CO. SCRIBE'S WORKS.—La Bohemienne, 25c.; BerD trand et Ratron, 25c.; Japhet, 25c.; Gustave III.

25c.; Le Mariage enfantin, 25c.; Philibert Marie,
25c.; Le plus beau jour de la Vie, 25c.; Le Vieux
Mari, 25c.; Les Contes de la Beine de Navarre,
25c.; La Camaraderie, 25c.; Le Moulin de Javelle
25c.; Les Malheurs d'un amant heureau, 25c.; La
Dame de Pique, 25c.; L' Heritiere, 25c.; and many
25c.; Les Malheurs d'un amant heureau, 25c.; La
Dame de Pique, 25c.; L' Heritiere, 25c.; and many
25c.; Les Malheurs d'un amant heureau, 25c.; La
Dame de Pique, 25c.; L' Heritiere, 25c.; and many
25c.; Les Malheurs d'un amant heureau, 25c.; La
Dame de Pique, 25c.; L' Heritiere, 25c.; and many
25c.; Les Malheurs d'un amant heureau, 25c.; La
25c.; Les Malheurs d'un amant heureau, 25c.; La au 10-tf

the security show agreement the land age and

Private Boxes, holding six person VIEWS OF BATTLE PIELD, July 12th, near Fort Stevens, 7th street road, to be had of J. COLDIN & CO., Photographers, No. 4 Penn. avenue, between 5th and 5th streets, Market Space, Bissing

# Ebentug Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1864. Vºº XXIV.

Nº. 3,591

CANTERBURY HALL. MUSIC CANTERBURY HALL, AND LOUISIANA AVERUE,

Near Corner of Sixth street, Rear of National and Metropolitan Hotels.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRONGE LEA Proprietor
W. E. CAVIRAUGH Stage Manager
LOUIS SZOLLOSY Ballet Master
Jehn Esputa Musical Director

GLOBIOUS FINALE

LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON.

THE ONLY PIRET CLASS CONCERT HALL IN THE CITY. UNEXAMPLED SUCCESS

HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY, HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY, HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY.

ALL NEW ACTS FOR THE CLOSING WEEK

First week of the celebrated Ethiopian Song and-

LLY EMERSON

Who will appear in his great characters of THE "CURE," AND

"ACTIVE BOY."



The Comic Pantomime of MONS. DECHALUMEAU.

With new Tricks and Transformations.

First Week of the beautiful Ballet, arranged ex-pressly for the Canterbury by MONS. LOUIS SZOLLOSY, MONS. LOUIS SZOLLOSY,

Entitled

THE ROSE OF SCOTLAND.
THE ROSE OF SCOTLAND.
THE ROSE OF SCOTLAND.
THE BOSE OF SCOTLAND. CHARACTERS BY THE ENTIRE BALLET CORPS.

In some of their original Ethiopian Eccentricities,

ALL THE BEST ACTS Of the Beason will be produced, thereby closing one of the most successful seasons of the Canterbury.

POPULAR FAMILY MATINEE ON BATURDAY AFTERNOON, BATURDAY AFTERNOON, BATURDAY AFTERNOON, BATURDAY AFTERNOON, BATURDAY AFTERNOON, BATURDAY AFTERNOON,

When all the Choice Gems of the Evening's En-tertainment will be given.

NOTICE.

The Fall and Winter Season of the Canterbury will open on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5,

WITH LEA,S

NEW ORLEANS COMBINATION TROUPE, NEW OBLEANS COMBINATION TROUPE, NEW ORLEANS COMBINATION TROUPE, NEW ORLEANS COMBINATION TROUPE, NEW ORLEANS COMBINATION TROUPE, NEW ORLEANS COMBINATION TROUPE, Introducing the Greatest

COMBINATION OF STARS COMBINATION OF STARS COMBINATION OF STARS COMBINATION OF STARS Ever witnessed.

THE NAMES WILL BE ANNOUNCED NEXT WEEK. The Prices of Admission next Season will remain the same as heretofore.

Tickets for mie at the principal Hotels and Res-

### AMUSEMENTS.

FORD'S NEW THEATER. Tenth street, above Pennsylvania avenue.

JOHN T. FORD, ..... Proprieter and Manager.

(Also of Holliday Street Theater, Baltimore.)

FOURTH NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT Of the talented young Artists, MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, SEPTEMB'R 1,
Will be presented John Brougham's beautiful
Drama of the
IRISH EMIGRANT.
Tim O'Brien Mr. W. J. Florence
To be followed by the Protean Farce of the
YOUNG ACTRESS.
Marie, assuming 4 other characters, with songs, a
Feetch Reel and Irish Jig, Mrs W. J. Florence,
Mr. Camomile, a Tragedian, with imitations of
Popular Actors Mr. W. J. Florence.
To conclude with the Irish Burletta of the
IRISH MORMON.
Bryan O'Lynn, the man with three wives, Mr. W.
J. Florence.

To morrow, Benefit of Mr. W. J. FLORENCE.

GROVER'S THEATER. 

This popular Establishment, newly painted, decorated, and repoyated, will open for the FALL AND WINTER SEASON OF 1864-5, ON MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 5, WARREN COMEDY COMBINATION. supported by a company of artists that have been selected during the past four months with a view to make this THE BEST STOCK COMPANY that has ver been organized under this management,

\*\*\*Koppitz will Conduct the Orchestra.

\*\*SALE OF RESERVED SEATS WILL

ommence at Metzerott's Music Store on Thursday evening, September 1. ODD FELLOW'S HALL.

"BLLINGER AND FOOTE." This popular place of entertainment has already become a famous resort. Flattered by the success of their first week among us, they have opened for

of their hist week among us, they have opened for a second week, offerings new attractions at each entertainment.

These wonderful little people are full of wit and humor, and their versitility is truly astonishing. Their whole entertainment is so admirably adapted one part with the other, that the pleasant evening The musical department is well adapted to the performance of these little wonders—the intermediate is well performed, while the voices of the quartette are all fresh, and show unmistakable signs of the courtes. signs of thorough training.
The selections of this company for their program me is free from all vulgarity and low sayings. The Management may justly claim a moral enter-

tainment, for such it really is.

They remain with us through this week. Let all who have not paid the Commodore and party a visit do so at once, for it is an entertainment that is full of merit, and one rarely offered the citizens of Washington.

au 29-1w MATINEE AND LEVEE

Commodore Foote, Col. Small, Miss Eliza Nestell. and the Continentals, under the management of Col. Ellinger, will visit St. Ann's Infant Orphan Asylum on Friday, at 3 p.m. After an inspection of the Institution, they will give an Entertainment in the parlors for the benefit of the Corphan Cliticans and friends are invited to attertainment in the parlors for the benefit of the orphans. Citizens and friends are invited to attend. Admission 25 Cents; for children, 15 Cents. John F. Ellis, Esq., has generously loaned a Chickering & Sons' Piano, and one of Smith's Boston Parlor Organs The Commodore and his sister will leave their hotel at 2½ p. m., and proceed up the Avenue in their own carriage, drawn by six Shetland goats.

PIO NICS, EXCURSIONS, &c. FUN ALIVE AND UNALLOYED PLEASURE AT THE 7TH STREET PARK.

On which occasion the PARK ASSOCIATION give their grand AFTERNOON and EVEN- 23 The Committee pledge themselves that nothing shall be left undone that will con tribute to the pleasure of these who favor them with their company on that occasion.

Committee.

Geo. Gordon.

Joseph Murphy, Wm. R. Plowman. Wm. E. Brown, HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

> LANSBURGH & BRO., OF THE BALTIMORE BARGAIN STORE, 375 SEVENTH STREET, Three Doors above I street,

will commence to run off their stock for a few days at much less than factory prices. The largest and best selected stock of DRY GOODS

1,500 pieces Dark Prints, from 35 cents up. 4,000 pieces Bleached and Brown Cottons. 1,200 pieces white and colored Flannels, in every 1,000 pieces dark fall Delaines. 400 pieces Shepherd Plaids, a beautiful article

at 50 cents. Bleached and brown LINEN TABLE CLOTH, TOWELS, NAPKINS and a general assortment of

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. at less than importation price. CASSINETS AND CASSIMERES. for men and boys' wear, very cheap,

Plain, colored and paper CAMBRICS, best quality, at 30 cents.

3,000 dozen Hosiery of all grades, some very Ladies' white Hose at 25 cents.

Heavy ribbed do. at 35 cents. J. & P. Coats' Spools 15 cents. Green & Daniel's, Stuart's & Clark's Spool Cotton, in white, black and colored, 12½ cents. Smith's best Needles 5 cents a paper. Best Pins 5 cents a paper.

With a great many other bargains too numerou

HOOP SKIRTS. HOOP SKIRTS.

at half price, to close. Call Early at the BALTIMORE BARGAIN STORE.

LANSBURGH & BRO., 375 Seventh street, Three Doors above I street.

N. B.-Some envious people swear LANSBURGH & BRO, steal thesr goods, or else they couldn't sell so cheap; but that's all a mistake. When we buy (and for cash only) we know how to lay out money to an advantage. an 27-4t\*

# NOTICE.

UNITED STATES 7 3-10 LOAN. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHING. TON has now on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full supply of these new Bonds. Subscribers are requested to present their certificates at once and receive their Bonds.

These baving money to invest should not lose sight of the fact that by investing in this Loan they not only record interest, at the high rate of 7 3-10 per cent., but secure to themselves the very important advantage of obtaining, at the end of three years, 6 PER CENT. 5-20 YEAR BONDS AT PAR, which are now worth over 12 per cent. premium, and which after the war must necessarily advance to a much higher rate. au 24-tf

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Madame Bovin's Female Alterative Pills, a certain remedy in correcting all irregularities and removing obstructions, pain in the side, head ache and palpitation of the heart.

N. B. These pills should not be taken by females during prepared. during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause miscarriage. Prepared at 18 Bue Vangirard, Paris, France. To be obtained only at 179 south B st., between 9th and 10th sts, Island—the only agent in this country au 18-1w\*

J. C. HOWARD'S

LIVERY, HIRING, HACK, EX.

OHANGE & STAGE STABLES,

G Street, Between 6th and 7th, North Side.

The subscriber has constantly on hand a large let of fine BORSES, BUGGIES, &c., &c., which he will hire, sell or exchange.

The office of the Mariboro' and Washington stage line is at the above place.

Also, attached to the same place is a fine RES TAURANT.

17 19-1m

NOTICE.—FOR SALE—500 sets of one, two, and four herse second hand HARNESS; 300 good second hand SADDLES and BRIDLES, Apply to H. S. JOHNSTON, No. 373 Penn avenue, between d'a and 6th st., espacite Hational Rotal ty 15-1m THE MERCHANT'S AND DANKER'S ALMA

MORNING By Smith Homen; \$1.2.

FRANCE TATION Birgigillian was conciliable; prominent which, to the the shoule, and colin brown TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION. Closing Scenes, Speeches, Etc.

CHTAGO, Aug. 31 .- Several delegations hav ing given their votes for Horatio Seymour when the call of states had been finished, Mr. Seympur declined the nomination. He knew Gen. McClellan did not seek the nomination. That able officer had declared it would be more agreeable to him to resume his position in the army but he will not honor any less the high position assigned him by a great majority of his countrymen, because he has not sought

He desired to add a few words in reference

to Maryland and her honorable delegates here. Yesterday he did an act of injustice to the distinguished member of that delegation, (Mr. Harris.) because he (Seymour) did not understand the purport of his remarks, and he now desired to say that that high toned gentleman was incapable of taking position in this convention and participating in its deliberations, while refusing to abide by its decisions. We are new appealing to the American people to unite and save our country. Let us not look back. It is with the present that we have to deal. Let bygones be bygones. He could say for our gallant nominee that no man's heart will gileve more than his will for any wrongs done to Maryland. As one who did not support him in the New York delegation, and as one who knows the man well, he felt bound to do him this justice. He (Gov. Seymour) would pledge his life that, when Gen. McClellan is placed in the President's chair be will devote all his energies to the best interests of his country, and to securing, never again to be invaded, all the rights and privileges of the people under the laws and Constitution. The President then announced the vote, and it was received with deafening cheers, the delegates and audience joining, and the band playing, and the cheering lasting for several

Immediately after the nomination a banner. on which was painted a portrait of General McCiellan, and bearing as a motto, "If I can't have command of my own men, let me share their fate on the field of battle," was run up behind the President's platform, and was wel-

comed with enthusiastic cheers. A communication was received from the chairman of the session of the People's Association of New York, claiming to represent twenty thousand citizens, accompanied by resolutions pledging the members of the association to the support of the Chicago nominee. Mr. Vallandigham moved that the nomination of George B. McCtellan be made the unanimous sense of the convention, which was seconded by Mr. McKeon. Governor Powell briefly addressed the convention, pledging his most earnest efforts for

the success of the ticket. Judge Allen, of Ohio, and others made brief speeches, and the question was then taken on making the nomination unanimous, which was declared carried, amid deafening applause. Mr. Wickliffe offered a resolution to the effect that Kentucky expects the first act of McClellan, when inaugurated in March next,

will be to open the Lincoln prisons and set the captives free; which was carried unanimously. The convention then proceeded to vote for Vice President. The first ballot resulted as

James Guthrie, 65%: George H. Pendleton, 54%; Daniel W. Voorhees, 13; George W. Cass, 26; August Dødge, 9; J. D. Caton, 16; Governor Powell, 32%; John J. Phelps, 8; Blank, & On the second ballot, New York threw its phelosystem. whole vote or Pendleton, its chairman stating that its former vote for Mr. Guthrie was against his wishes.

The other candidates were then withdrawn, and George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, was much mously nominated.

Mr. Pendleton, on being loudly called for said he had no language in which to express his thanks for this evidence of their kindness and confidence. He could only promise to de-vote himself in future, as in the past, with entire devotion to the great principles which lie at the foundation of our Government, the rights of States and liberties of the people in the future as in the past. He would be faithful to the great principles of Democracy, and strong in their cause. With the hearts of dil-lions of freemen with them, they will again build up the shattered fragments of the Union,

and hand it down to the next generation as it was received from the last. One person from each State, selected by the delegates thereof, will be appointed to form a National Executive Committee; and it was resolved, that the Democracy of the country are requested to meet at different cities, and hold mass ratification meetings, on the 17th of September, the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. With nine cheers for the ticket, the convention adjourned, subject to the call of the Na-

From Europe.

tional Committee.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20-Evening .- The political news is unimportant.

The advices by the Scotia are generally regarded as decidedly promising for the North. They caused a fall in the Confederate loan of from two to three per cent. The Times editorially says that the struggle was never maintained with such vigor as it is at present at all points. The Scotia's news represents the combatants as at the utmost

strain, and it is difficult to think that a decisive result can long be delayed. The cotton market is firm and unaltered. Breadstuffs quiet, but steady; provisions dull; produce steady. LONDON, Aug. 20—Evening.—Consols closed at 89 % a89 % for money.

Democratic Rejoicings over McClellan's Nomination. New York, Aug. 31.—Dispatches from many cities in the interior of New York represent much enthusiasm prevailing over McClellan's nomination. Salutes are being fired, bonilres burning, processions marching, and speeches

delivered. Earthquake in California. SAN FRANCISCO, August 22 .- Heavy earthquake shocks were experienced in the mountains during the week.

McClellan Ratification Meeting. NEW YORK, Aug. 31 .- A large McClellan ratification meeting was held in the Park this

# LOCAL NEWS.

The Market-House Question. In the correspondence sent in to the lower board of the City Councils by the Mayor, in answer to the Council resolution of inquiry in relation to the cause of the stoppage of the work on the Center Market, was the following letter from the Mayor to the Secretary of the Interior, showing conclusively the right of the city to occupy the ground in question as a pub-

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Aug. 1, 1964.

Hon. J. P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior:

SIR: I would respectfully call your attention to a joint resolution of Congress entitled "Joint terior to reclaim and preserve certain property of the United States," and inquire what, if any, action will be taken by you under it to prevent the erection by this Corporation of a new market-house on the reservation now eccupied by the Centre Market, south of Pennsylvania aveaue, between 7th and 9th streets west. Though it might have been the object and in-

tention of the member who offered that "joint resolution" to prevent the erection, by this Corporation, of a new building on the site of the present Centre Market, no particular men-tion or allusion is made to it, and it is not reasonable to suppose that, if advised of such object and intention, Congress would in so hurried a manner, without information on the subject, and without providing something in lieu thereof, have adopted a measure so materially affecting the comfort and convenience of the community of Washington and the interests of this Corporation, and so detrimental to private rights. The resolution is general in its terms, author-

izing and directing the Secretary of the Interior "to prevent the improper appropriation or occupation of any of the public streets, avenues, squares, or reservations in the city of Washington belonging to the United States, to unless plainly authorized by act of Congress," with a proviso that "nothing therein contained shall be construed, however, to interfere with the temporary and proper occupation of any portion of such property, by lawful authority, for the legitimate purposes of the United States."

strength field had still

203 1 2 2 2

Taking this joint resolution as the chairman says it is intended, the inquiry will be, by what authority this Corporation occupies and

uses that space for market purposes, and though the right so to occupy it might be readily presumed from the length of time it has been so used, the authority of this Corporation will, I think, on examination, be found to have emanated from Congress itself. The act of Congress establishing a "tempo-

rary and permanent seat of government of the United States, (July 16, 1790,) and an act to amend the same, (March 3, 1791,) authorized the President of the United States to appoint three Commissioners, any two of whom were empowered, under the direction of the President, to survey and by proper metes and bounds define and limit a district of territory, and with power to purchase or accept such quantity of land on the eastern side of the Potomac, as the President should deem proper, for the use of the United States and according to such plan as the President shall approve, to provide suitable buildings for the accommodation of

Congress, for the President, and the public

flices of the Government of the United By authority of these acts of Congress, and under the direction of the President and these Commissioners, Major Charles Peter l'Enfant laid out a plan of the seat of the Federal Government, and the proprietors of the soil, on the 29th of June, 1791, executed a deed conveying all their lands to Thomas Bell, of George, and John M. Gant, upon the special trusts to convey all the said lands, or such part thereof as may be thought necessary and proper, to be laid out as a Federal City, with such streets, quares, parcels, and lots as the President of the United States to the Commissioners for the time being appointed by virtue of the act of Congress entitled "An act for establishing a temporary and permanent seat of Government of the United States" and their successors, for the use of the United States forever. All the said land, streets, and such of the said squares, parcels, and lots as the President shall deem proper, for the use of the United States; and that as to the residue of the said lots into which the said lands shall have been laid off and divided, that a fair and equal division of them shall be made, one-half to the original proprietors, the other moiety "to be sold at such times and on such terms and conditions as the President of the United States shall direct, and the produce of the sales of said lots applied in the first place to the payment in money for so much of the land as might be appropriated to the use of the United States, at the rate of £25 per acre, not accounting streets as part thereof. this being so paid, or in any other manner satisfied," then the produce of the same sales, or what may remain thereof as aforesaid in money or securities of any kind, shall be paid. assigned, transferred, and delivered over to the President for the time being as a grant of money be applied for the purposes and according to

the act of Congress aforesaid. On the 19th day of December, 1791, the Legislature of Maryland passed an act "concerning the Territory of Columbia and the City of Washington," subjecting the lands of all other persons in the city to the terms and conditions as those conveyed by Notley Young and others in trust to Beall and Gant. These acts of Congress, the act of the Legis-

from the proprietors of the soil, are the sources of authority under which the President and Commissioners acted in laying out the city. The plan of Major l'Enfant, with slight alterations made by Mr. Ellicott, was approved by General Washington, and the division of lots between the Government and the proprietors of the soil as provided for in the deeds

lature of Maryland, with the deeds of trust

In the original plan were many spaces re-served to and for the use of the United States, the object for which they were reserved and the purposes to which they were to be devoted, with the exception of those for the Capitol and President's House, were not at that time indicated by any official act of either the President or the Commissioners. The designation of the others was held under advisement, and on the 30th of June, 1794, the Commissioners directed their surveyor, Mr Nicholas King, "to lay out the market squares," and on the 18th of October, in the same year,

of trust made in accordance therewith.

market square is not yet entirely ascertained, Mr. Johnson has directions to furnish you with the quantity of your ground appropriated by the Commissioners for the market and about Congress having authorized the Commisstoners to borrow a sum of money not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars to provide nitable buildings for its own, the accommodaion of the President, and the public officers of the Government of the United States, and all the lots verted in the Commissioners or the trustees in any manner for the use of the United States, then remaining unsold, except those appropriated to pullic use, being made chargeable with the repayment of this money, (act May

in a letter addressed to Mr. David Burns, a

proprietor of ground in that neighborhood, they

ay "the ground taken for public use about the

public use should be designated to except them from the terms of the act to prevent their It was not till then that General Washington gave a definite shape to his well matured reflection on the destinations of the portions of ground in the City of Washington reserved to

6th, 1796,) rendered it necessary that such of the spaces as were intended and reserved for

and for the use of the United States. On the 2d of March, 1797, just two days before he vacated the Presidential chair, by virtue of the authority vested in him and the Com-missioners by acts of Congress and the deeds of trust, in order to except them from the terms of the act of May 6th, 1796, and to prevent a sale of them under this act, adopting the language of that act and defining them severally by metes and bounds, he appropriated seventeen of those pieces or portions of ground so reserved to and for the use of the United States,

Perchas.	Acres.	Designations, &c.
1 2	83	The President's Square
0 8	227	The Capitol Square and Mall east of 15th street west.  The Park south of Tiber Creek and
3	29	The Park south of Tiber Creek and west of 15th street west.  The University Square, south of squares No. 33 and 34, to Potomac
1 2	19	The Fort at Turkey Buzzard or
2 31	28	6 The West Market, on Potomac (cov-
3 23	2	7 The Center Market. 8 The National Church Square
0 25	10	o The Judiciary Square
0 31	6	10 North of Pennsylvania avenue, be- tween 3d and 4% streets west 11 Between north B and C streets and
2 34	3	2d and 3d streets west
1 4	77	12 North of Pennsylvania avenue, be- tween 2d and 3d streets west
8 15	12	14 The Navy Yard Square
0 21	1	15 Eastern Branch Market Square
1 18		17 The Town House Square
1 29	541	Total

resolution authorizing the Secretary of the In-terior to reclaim and preserve certain property | in 1798, recognized by Congress when authori-terior to reclaim and preserve certain property | zing a loan of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the Commissioners from the Public Treasury, and charging with its repayment "all the lots vested in the Commissioners or the trustees for the United States and then remaining unsold, excepting these set apart for public uses." (Act April 18th, 1798.)

And again in 1800, when, "for the greater convenience of the members of both houses of Congress in attending to their duty in the said City of Washington, and the greater facility of communication between the various offices and Departments of the Government," the Commissioners were authorized to borrow money for the purpose of making footways in suitable places and directions, and all the lots in the City of Washington vested in the Commissioners er the trustees in the City of Washington in any manner for the use of the United States. and then remaining unsold, except those set apart for public purposes, made chargeable

with its repayment.

The City Councils deeming the appropriation of that piece or portion of the property so reserved to and for the use of the United States by Gen. Washington, and its recognition by President Adams and Congress for the pur-

the Corporation has continued in possession of that space and used it as appropriated by Gen. Washington, and with the consent and approbation of every successive President of the United States, for a market and market purused to Sister MART CARROL

Lattered Boselivani

poses from that time, a period of sixty-ta

The official plat book, showing the division of lots between the General Government and the proprietors of the soil, in accordance with the deeds of trusts and the appropriations of these several pieces or portions of the property so reserved to and for the use of the United States to specific purposes, begun under the direction of President Washington by Mr. Nicholas King, the city surveyor, was turnished in 1803 and approved by President Adams, now in the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, is the only official record in existence, and transcripts from which, signed by the surveyor of the city of Washington, were made evidence by act of Congress, (act

January 12, 1809.) Just after the first act of incorporation of the city of Washington, (May 3d, 1862,) and the passage of the act by its Councils to establish market on this space, (October 6th, 1802,) Mr. Nicholas King, who had been entrusted by General Washington with making the official plat book, on the 25th September, 1803, in a letter o President Adams, in speaking of these appropriations and the use to which they were to be applied, says: "In the sales that had been made, both by the Commissioners and the original proprietors, the designations of these places have been spoken of as inducements to purchasers, many of whom have selected their property accordingly. The extensive appro-priations for the public buildings of the United States and for the city for public walks, markets, and other important purposes ought to be held agreeably to the intention of the donors and the views with which they were selected in order to acquire and secure the public confidence so necessary to our growth and pros-

These views were approved by President Adams and his successors in office to the present time, and Congress itself, in 1812, 1820, 1824 1-26 and 1848 sanctioned them when it provided "That the Corporation shall have power and authority to occupy and improve for public purposes by and with the consent of the Presdent of the United States, any part of the public and open spaces and squares in said

ity not interfering with any private rights."
Again, Congress (Act May 9th, 1860,) recognized the claim of this Corporation to use that space for the purpose of a market, and ceded to it that property for such purpose so long as the market house should be continued thereon, and authorized the city of Washington to borrow a sum not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent., coupled, however, with a condition that a new market house according to a certain plan should be built thereon with.

in the period of two years. Thus it appears very clearly that up to a very recent period the Executive and Legislative authority of the country has recognized the right of this city to occupy this public space as a public market, and it has so occupied it uncer a claim of right for more than sixty years.

proceeding in Congress to be found inconsistent with this lawful claim: for although at first the act of the 9th of May, 1860, may seem to be inconsistent with such a claim, on examination it will be found not to be so. By the amended charter of 1818, section 10th, the corporate authorities of this city are expressly prohibited from increasing its funded

debt except in the manner prescribed in that

section.

Ner is there any act of the Executive or any

In the year 1860 they desired to erect a new market-house en the site of the old Centre Market, and to enable them to do so applied to Congress for power to create a debt not exceeding \$200,000 at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. On this application Congress passed the act in question. The first sentence of the first section of this act recognizes the fact that this space has been

heretofore and is still occupied for the Centre

Market, and ceded it to the Corporation on

condition that they should, within two years thereafter, erect thereon a market-house. The third sentence authorizes the Corporation to create a debt not exceeding \$200,000 to erect said market-house. And the third section provides that in case it shall take effect it shall be construed to vest the title to the property in the Corporation so long as the said market-house shall be con-

tinued thereon and used for the purposes aforesaid and no longer. We are to look for the meaning of the legislature to the common sense construction of the words employed, the remedy they intend to provide, and to the external facts to aid us in discovering the mischief intended to be remediscovering the mischler intended to be remedied. If, as has been shown, this plot of ground was originally set apart as a place for a market house by General Washington, under the powers vested in him under the deeds of trusts from the proprietors of the soil, the acts of Congress and the Maryland Legislature, and has been uninterruptedly, for the space of sixty years, used and occupied by the Corporation of Washington with full knowledge of the Executive and Legislative authorities, although the title to the land still remained in the United States and this was no more than a permissive occupation at the will of the Government, it cannot be doubted that until Congrees legislated on the subject the city was jus-

tified in treating the property as rightfully devoted to their use. They had not power under their charter to increase the funded debt, so as to enable them to build such a market house as would satisfy the public demand, and gratify the public taste, and claiming the right still to occupy the ground, but desiring to remove all possible doubt as to the permanency of that right, they applied for a cession of the ground, and for power to raise money for the contemplated

improvement. In this there was no abandonment of a right, any more than a man who has an equitable estate, or an easement, abandons his claim when he applies for and receives a quit claim of the legal title outstanding in another, nor does a just criticism of the words of the act lead to any other conclusion. The extent to which they go is that Congress secures to the Corporation the use of the ground already occupied by the Corporation, if the building contemplated in the act shall be constructed within the time limited therein, so long as the

building shall be used as a market house.

The failure of the Corporation to satisfy the condition occasioned by the extraordinary condition of the country, and the extraordinary state of things leaves the matter precisely where itstood before, and the respective parties unaffected by it. The resolution to which I have called your

attention requires you to "reclaim such public grounds as are unlawfully appropriated, and to prevent the erection of any permanent building upon any property reserved to the use of the United States, unless plainly authorized by act of Congress." Unless the word plainly in this resolution is to be read "expressly" or by some equivalent term, I beg leave to say the resolution "plainly" does not prohibit or authorize you to prevent the erection of the con-templated market-house. The covenant and agreement in the deed of trust from the proprietors of the soil "that the grantor and his heirs and assigns should and might continue in his possession and occupation of their lands at their will and pleasure, until they shall be occupied under the said appropriations for the use of the United States, or by purchasers; and when any lots or parcels shall be occupied by purchase or appropriation, as aforesaid, then and not till then should the granter relinquish his occupation thereof," the early legislation on this subject, and the distinct appropriation of this parcel of ground for a Center Market, and the uninterrupted occupation of it by this Corporation for so many years, all show the understanding of the respective parties, that when General Washington set it apart for a Center Market it was in-tended that the corporate authorities of the city then in contemplation, when they should come into being, should have the use of it for a Center Market.

It is not possible to conceive that either the President, or the Trustees, or Congress were

powers held by municipal corporations.

That General Washington, under the express legislation of Congress already referred to, had power so to set apart, designate, and appropriate this specific reservation can admit of no rational doubt. That he did so set it apart is equally evident. ave then the act of Congress

to build and manage a market-house, and it

was then as now emphatically a part of the

"plainly" authorized the President to set apart this reservation for the purposes of a market, the act of the President executing the power so vested in him, the acts of this Corporation from time to time improving the ground and erecting the buildings thereon, and it can scarcely be contended that under this resolution you are required to prevent them from pulling down those old, unsightly and dilapidated buildings, thus abating a nuisance already borne too long by this community, and erecting new and fitting ones in their place.

Very respectfully, RICHARD WALLACH, Mayor. A GOOD AFTERNOON'S WORK -On Saturday

A GOOD AFTERNOON'S WORK —On Saturday afternoon, the notorious characters who infest such localities as Pear Tree Alley, Cow Town, Fighting Alley, Third street, and Maine avenue, gave so much trouble to the police of the Seventh Ward that Justice Boswell determined to give them a general overhauling, and issued warrants for all such characters, some thirty. to give them a general overhauling, and issued warrants for all such characters, some thirty. six women, and they were all arrested during the evening, by officers Ashton, Barker, Boyle, Skinner, Monahan, and Kutzner, and taken before Justice Boswell, who fined them in various amounts, the proceeds amounting to \$130, and sent others to the workhouse. Nelly Williams, Matilda Light, Ellen Bride, and Isabella Penny, the keepers of the houses, were held to bail in \$300 each to appear at court; and they were warned to leave the neighborhood, as the police were determined to root them out.

A lady in Berkshire, Mass, was delivered of her twenty-first child last week. Her husband is as well as can be expected.

the ofthe are and follow to a stall a strip, and

root them out

to coal in Hall-

pose of a market, subsequently, on the 6th of October, 1802, passed an act establishing a marreclaim the same, if unlawfully appropriated, and particularly to prevent the erection of any permanent building upon any property reserved to and for the use of the United States, ket on the space south of Pennsylvania av-enue, between 7th and 9th streets west, to be known by the name of the Centre Market.

This act was approved by the then Mayor, (Mr. Brent,) an appointee of the President, and the Corporation has continued in possession of

Washington, D. O.